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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,996 08/29/2003		Boris Y. Tsirline	3022	1995
31424	7590 10/19/2	6	EXAM	INER
BABCOCK IP, PLLC			DAO, MINH D	
P.O.BOX 488 4934 WILDWOOD DRIVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BRIDGMAN,	-	2618		

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/604,996	TSIRLINE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	MINH D. DAO	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
Period for Reply	DIVIS SET TO EVOIDE 2 MON	NTU(S) OB TUIDTY (30) DAYS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stany reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH atute, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{0}$	8 August 2006.				
,	·				
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 1	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 15-19 and 21-25 is/are pending in	the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-19 and 21-25</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	ad/or election requirement				
o) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	dator election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐					
Applicant may not request that any objection to					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docum					
2. Certified copies of the priority docum					
<ol> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But</li> </ol>		ceived in this National Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a		ceived.			
	•				
Attachment(s)	4) ☐ Interview Sun	nmary (PTO-413)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> </ol>	Paper No(s)/M	Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Info	rmal Patent Application			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 08/08/06 with respect to claims 15-19, 21-25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 15-19, 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Forster (US 2004/0195319) in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA) submitted by Applicant and further in view of Graves et al. (US 6,067,475).

Regarding claim 15, Forster teaches a near field coupling device comprising: a plurality of lines electrically interconnected in parallel (see figs. 9,10; section [0083]); and a terminating resistor coupled to the lines (see section [0116]). However, Forster does not mention a ground plane spaced away from the plurality of lines. Admitted Prior Art submitted by Applicant in fig. 1 of the specifications teaches such limitation. Therefore, it

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would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the teaching of Admitted Prior Art submitted by Applicant in order to keep the insertion loss, mismatch, undesirable coupling among elements to a minimum.

Still regarding claim 1, the combination of Foster and the APA does not mention that the terminating resistor is selected not to match a characteristic impedance of the plurality of lines. Graves, in an analogous art, teaches a terminating resistor that is intentionally used to present an impedance mismatch in a coupling circuit to compensate for degradation effects associated with manufacturing variations in the coupling circuit (see col. 6, lines 29-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the teaching of Graves to Foster and the APA in order to obtain a design that would result in optimal directivity and therefore precision in measuring reflected power (see Graves, col. 6, lines 29-59).

Regarding claim 16, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the near field coupling device of claim 15, wherein the plurality of lines are formed as at least a first trace on a printed circuit board and the ground plane is formed as a second trace on a printed circuit board (see figs. 2a and 2b of APA).

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Regarding claim 17, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the near field coupling device of claim 15, wherein at least one of the plurality of lines has a zig-zag characteristic (see figs. 9 and 10 of Forster).

Regarding claim 18, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the near field coupling device of claim 15, wherein the plurality of lines are spatially aligned coplanar and parallel to each other (see figs. 1, 2a, 2b of APA).

Regarding claim 19, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the near field coupling device of claim 15, wherein the length, width and interspacing of the plurality of lines is selected for a desired bandwidth (see Forster sections [0070-0071]).

Regarding claim 21, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches a near field coupler for communication with an transponder located in a transponder operating region, comprising: a near field coupler having a plurality of lines coupled to a terminating resistor selected not to match a characteristic impedance of the plurality of lines (see Graves, col. 6, lines 29-59); the near field coupler receiving an RF communication signal and configured to produce an array of spaced near field concentrations responsive to the RF communication signal (see Forster, figs. 1-10), the spacing of said near field concentrations along a predetermined direction being significantly less than a smallest dimension of said transponder in said predetermined direction such that said transponder overlaps and is excited by a plurality of said field

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component when located in said transponder operating region (see Forster, figs. 1-10; sections [0083-0084]).

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Regarding claim 22, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the coupler of claim 21 wherein said near field concentrations are formed by lines configured in an array with a spaced parallel geometry (see figs 9 and 10 of Forster).

Regarding claim 23, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the coupler of claim 22 wherein said lines comprise leaky edges formed in a microstrip coupler (see figs. 2a, 2b of APA).

Regarding claim 24, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the coupler of claim 22 wherein said lines have a Zig-zag configuration (see figs. 9 and 10 of Forster).

Regarding claim 25, the combination of Forster, APA and Graves teaches the coupler of claim 22 wherein said lines are formed as a trace on a printed circuit board having a separate ground plane (see figs. 1, 2a and 2b of APA).

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MINH D. DAO whose telephone number is 571-272-7851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MATTHEW ANDERSON can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Minh Dao May AU 2618 October 5, 2006 Matthew Anderson Superviser AU 2618